5<sup>th</sup> working day after Government acceptance or approval, unless other arrangements have been made. This period of time does not extend the due dates prescribed in this section. Acceptance should be completed as expeditiously as possible. The receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- (1) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed.
- (2) Description of supplies delivered or services performed.
- (3) Quantities of supplies received and accepted or services performed, if applicable.
- (4) Date supplies delivered or services performed.
- (5) Date supplies or services were accepted by the designated Government official (or progress payment request was approved if being made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts).
- (6) Signature, or when permitted by agency regulations, electronic equivalent, printed name, title, mailing address, and telephone number of the designated Government official responsible for acceptance or approval functions.
- (7) If the contract provides for the use of Government certified invoices in lieu of a separate receiving report, the Government certified invoice also must contain the information described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this section.
- (g) *Discounts.* When a discount for prompt payment is to be taken, payment will be made as close as possible to, but not later than, the end of the discount period. Payment terms are specified in the clause at 52.232–8, Discounts for Prompt Payment.
- (h) *Billing office.* The designated billing office shall immediately annotate each invoice with the actual date it receives the invoice.
- (i) Payment office. The designated payment office shall annotate each invoice and receiving report with the date a proper invoice or receiving re-

port was received by the designated payment office.

- (j) Multiple payment rates. Contractors may be encouraged, but cannot be required, to submit separate invoices for products with different payment due dates under the same contract or order. When an invoice is received that contains items with different payment periods (a mixed invoice), the payment office shall comply with all contractual and statutory payment provisions. In dealing with mixed invoices the payment office may, subject to agency policy—
- (1) Pay all items at the later of the due dates, provided applicable interest penalties also are paid;
- (2) Pay all items at the earlier of the due dates; or
- (3) Split invoice payments, making payment by the due date applicable to each payment class.

[62 FR 12707, Mar. 17, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 58602, Oct. 30, 1998]

## 32.906 Contract financing payments.

- (a) Unless otherwise prescribed in policies and procedures issued by the agency head, or designee, the due date for making contract financing payments by the designated payment office will be the 30th day after the designated billing office has received a proper request. In the event that an audit or other review of a specific financing request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the due date specified. Agency heads may prescribe shorter periods for payment, if appropriate based on contract pricing or administrative considerations. For example, a shorter period may be justified by an Agency if the nature and extent of contract financing arrangements are integrated with Agency contract pricing policies. A period shorter than 7 days or longer than 30 days shall not be prescribed.
- (b) For advance payments, loans, or other arrangements that do not involve recurrent submission of contract financing requests, payment shall be made in accordance with the applicable contract financing terms or as directed by the contracting officer.

## 32.907

- (c) A proper contract financing request must comply with the terms and conditions specified by contract financing clauses or other authorizing terms. The contractor shall correct any defects in requests submitted in the manner specified in the contract or as directed by the contracting officer.
- (d) The designated billing officer and designated payment office shall annotate each contract financing request with the date a proper request was received in their respective offices.

[53 FR 2690, Feb. 8, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 12709, Mar. 17, 1997]

## 32.907 Interest penalties.

## 32.907-1 Late invoice payment.

- (a) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the contractor, when all of the following conditions, if applicable, have been met:
- (1) A proper invoice was received by the designated billing office.
- (2) A receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment was processed, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with any contract requirement.
- (3) In the case of a final invoice, the payment amount is not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the contractor
- (4) The designated payment office paid the contractor after the due date.
- (b) The interest penalty computation shall not include—
- (1) The time taken by the Government to notify the contractor of a defective invoice, unless it exceeds the periods prescribed in 32.905(e);
- (2) The time taken by the contractor to correct the invoice. If the designated billing office failed to notify the contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in 32.905(e), the due date on the corrected invoice will be adjusted by subtracting from such date the number of days taken beyond the prescribed notification of defects period. Any interest penalty owed the contractor will be based on this adjusted due date; and

(3) The period between the date of an attempted electronic funds transfer and the date the contractor furnishes correct electronic funds transfer data; provided the Government notifies the contractor of the defective data within 7 days after the Government receives notice that the transfer could not be completed because of defective data.

(c) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the contractor, if a discount for prompt payment is taken improperly. The interest penalty shall be calculated on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the contractor

is paid.

(d) The interest penalty shall be at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) that is in effect on the day after the due date, except where the interest penalty is prescribed by other governmental authority (e.g., tariffs). The rate in effect on the day after the due date shall remain fixed during the period for which an interest penalty is calculated. This rate is referred to as "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. Information concerning this interest rate can be obtained from the Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Washington, DC 20227, telephone (202) 874-6995. Interest calculations shall be based upon a 360-day year. The interest penalty shall accrue daily on the invoice principal payment amount approved by the Government until the payment date of such approved principal amount; and will be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the approved invoice principal payment amount and will be subject to interest penalties if not paid in the succeeding 30-day period. The interest penalty amount, the interest rate, and the period for which the interest penalty was computed, will be stated separately by